

H-3103-1 - FEES, RENTALS, AND ROYALTY

Calculation of Sliding Scale Royalty for Production

Above and Below 30° Baume

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Since industry computes all gravities on the API method, 30° Baume should be considered the same as 30° API for royalty purposes (30° Baume equivalent to 30.2° API). Calculations should be made as follows:

- A. Review the individual runs and determine if the average gravity of the run was below or above 30° API.
- B. Compute the royalty quantity on total lease production from all runs at the applicable rates for oil less than 30° API gravity.
- C. Compute the royalty quantity on the total lease production at the applicable rates for oil 30° API gravity and over.
- D. Multiply the royalty quantity obtained under each of the foregoing computations by the percentage of production of each gravity oil (above 30° and below 30°) to the total production.
- E. Add the product of each calculation obtained from the above and divide by the total production to obtain the average royalty rate for the month.
- F. The computed rate is then applied to the total lease production or, in the case of unitized leases, to the production allocated to the sliding-scale royalty tract.

Example 1:

A sliding-scale (Schedule D) lease with 16 countable wells produced a total of 17,728.65 barrels of crude oil during December. Crude oil gravity of runs was both above and below 30° API.

14,812.98 Barrels over 30° gravity = 83.55391% total production
2,915.67 Barrels under 30° gravity = 16.44609% total production
17,728.65 Barrels total production

20 bbls./day/well x 31 days x 16 wells = 9,920 bbls. @ 1/8 royalty

17,728.65
9,920.00
7,808.65 bbls. at higher than 1/8 royalty

7,808.65 divided by 31 days divided by 16 wells = 15.74 bbls/day/well
Total production = 20 + 15.74 = 35.74 bbls/day/well; therefore,
approximate royalty for remaining 7,808.65 bbls. is 16 2/3% or 14 2/7%
depending on gravity.

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@ Royalty 1/8 : $1/8 \times 9920.00 = 1240.00$ royalty bbls.
 @ Royalty 1/6 (30°+) : $1/6 \times 7808.65 = 1301.44$ royalty bbls.
 @ Royalty 1/7 (30°-) : $1/7 \times 7808.65 = 1115.52$ royalty bbls.
 $83.55391\% \times (1240 + 1301.44) = 2123.47$ royalty bbls.
 $16.44609\% \times (1240 + 1115.52) = \underline{387.39}$ royalty bbls.
 2510.86 total royalty bbls.

2,510.86
 $17,728.65 = 14.16272\%$ effective royalty rate

Example 2:

Total unit production is 1,273,531.65 bbls. (gravity 30° or over) in August (31 days), 164 wells.

Lease participation factor is 0.0076918

No. Wells	No. Days	Well Days	Bbls.	Bbls/Step	Royalty Rate	Bbls/Royalty Rate
164	x	31	= 5084	x 20	= 101,680	x 12 1/2% = 12,710
164	x	31	= 5084	x 30	= 152,520	x 16 2/3% = 25,420
164	x	31	= 5084	x 50	= 254,200	x 20% = 50,840
164	x	31	= 5084	x 100	= 508,400	x 25% = 127,100
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					1,273,531.65	301,647.22

$301,647.22 \times .0076918 = 2,320.21$ royalty bbls.

$1,273,531.65 \times .0076918 = 9,795.75$ total lease bbls.

Effective royalty rate = 2,320.21 divided by 9,795.75 = 23.6859%